IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE **BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS & INTERFERENCES**

In re the Application of: Majid Syed

10/044,195

Oct. 26, 2001

ARBITRATOR SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR NATIONAL AND

12

)Conf. No.: 9765)Group Art Unit: 2155)Examiner: Nguyen, Thuong LOCAL CONTENT DISTRIBUTION

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APPELLANT'S SUBSTITUTE APPEAL BRIEF

Sir:

Serial No.:

Filed:

For:

This Substitute Appeal Brief is filed in response to the Notification of Non-Compliant Appeal Brief mailed April 9, 2008. The Substitute Appeal Brief is also filed in response to the Final Office Action mailed April 23, 2007 and in response to the Pre-Appeal Panel Decision mailed November 30, 2007.

I. Real Party in Interest

The real party in interest is iBiquity Digital Corporation, Warren, New Jersey, as evidenced by an Assignment recorded at Reel/Frame 012494/0058.

II. Related Appeals and Interferences

There are no related appeals or interferences to the instant application.

III. Status of Claims

Claims 1-39 are pending in the above-referenced application. Claims 1-39 have been finally rejected. Claims 1, 19, 37, 38, and 39 are independent claims. Claims 2-18 depend from claim 1, and claims 20-36 depend from claim 19. The rejections of claims 1-39 are now appealed.

IV. Status of Amendments

No amendments have been filed subsequent to the final rejection.

V. Summary of Claimed Subject Matter

The claimed subject matter of independent claims 1, 19, 37, 38, and 39 relates to a system and method for scheduling national and local broadcast digital radio content and advertising using a sophisticated communication protocol through multilevel arbitration.

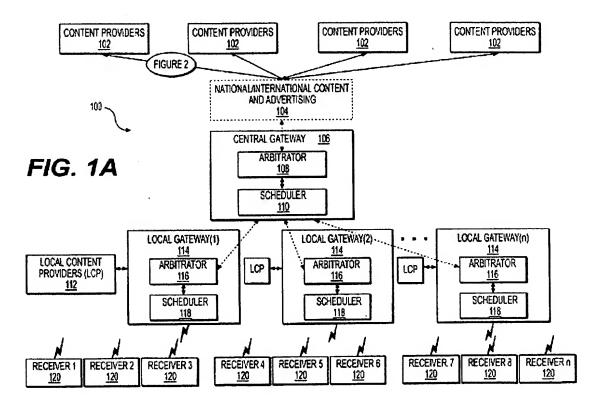
A. Independent Claim 1

Independent claim 1 is directed to an intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, such as system 100 shown in FIG. 1A of the present application, the broadcast scheduling system arbitrating the use of specified broadcast time slots. The broadcast comprises data

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content that includes one or more of audio, video, text, graphics, images, or data. Application, p. 6, lines 18-20. An exemplary digital radio broadcast system is the in-band-on-channel (IBOC) system, which allows radio stations to deploy digital transmission technology within existing bandwidths allocated to conventional AM and FM stations. Application, p. 5, lines 7-9.



As shown in the example of FIG. 1A, the scheduling system 100 includes an arbitrator, *e.g.*, arbitrator 108 and/or 116, that determines relative levels of data content based upon priority indicators, service categories, and service classes of data content received from a plurality of content providers. Application, p. 6, lines 11-14; p. 9, lines 7-10; p. 11, lines 9-11; p. 12, line 12 to p. 13, line 6; and p. 23, line 20 to p. 24, line 6. With reference to the exemplary digital broadcast scheduling system of FIG. 1A, national/international content providers 102 (*e.g.*, providers of digital radio collections, radio stations, Internet providers, advertisers, and emergency broadcasting content providers) can download data content and access requests to a central gateway 106. Application, p. 9, lines 4-7. As illustrated in FIG.

1A, the arbitrator 108 may be, for example, a component of the central gateway 106.

Application, p. 9, lines 7-9. Arbitrators 116 may be components of local gateways 114.

Application, p. 10, line 20 through page 11, line 3. The priority indicators may describe the transmission priority of the content and can include, for example:

- Extreme High Priority This indicates that the transmitter should suspend current over-the-air (OTA) transmissions in order to transmit the content and may be useful in emergency alert situations.
- 2. High Priority This indicates that the transmitter should transmit the content at the earliest opportunity.
- 3. Normal This indicates that OTA transmission should occur according to the associated repetition rate for the content.
- Background/Low This indicates that the content can be transmitted in the slots left available after the Extreme High Priority, High Priority, and Normal Priority content has been scheduled. Application, p. 12, lines 14-21.

The service categories can include, for example: unknown/unspecified, administrative, maintenance, talent announcement, advertisement, news, sports, weather, traffic, emergency, alert, stocks, entertainment, restaurants, lodging, medical, health, hospitals, multimedia, audio, logo, and text. Application Figure 3. The service class can be a service grade that content providers request. Application, p. 13, lines 1-3. The service classes can include, for example, basic, preferred, premium, etc. In some embodiments, each service class may have a quality of service (QoS) assigned for the IBOC system. Application, p. 13, lines 1-3.

The scheduling system, e.g., scheduling system 100 shown in FIG. 1A, also includes a scheduler, e.g., scheduler 110 and/or schedulers 118, that sequences the data content for broadcast based on the arbitrator determinations of relative levels of data content.

Application, Figure 7; p. 6, lines 6-11; p. 11, lines 9-11; and p. 22, line 14 to p. 23 line 19.

As illustrated in the exemplary digital broadcast scheduling system 100 shown in FIG. 1A,

the scheduler 110 may be, for example, a component of the central gateway 106. Application, p. 9, lines 7-9. As another example, scheduler(s) 118 may also be a component(s) of local gateway(s) 114.

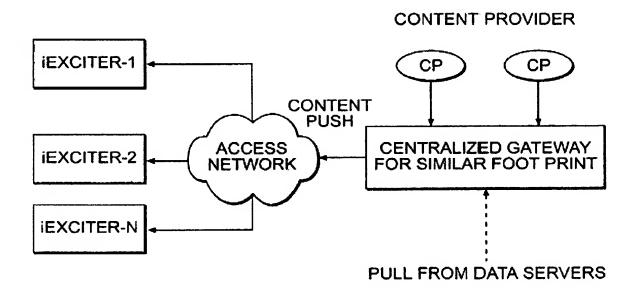


FIG. 1B

The scheduling system, e.g., scheduling system 100 shown in FIG. 1A, also includes an IBOC transmitter (e.g., labeled as iExciter(s) in FIG. 1B) broadcasting the data content based upon the sequencing. Application, p. 7, lines 7-9; and p. 19, lines 7-9. As illustrated in the exemplary digital broadcast scheduling system shown in FIG. 1B, a centralized gateway (e.g., labeled "CENTRALIZED GATEWAY" in FIG. 1B, and also referred to as a Push Pull Gateway or iPPG) can push content to IBOC transmitters that may be, for example, radio transmitter stations (also referred to as iExciters). Application, p. 19, lines 7-9.

B. Independent Claim 19

Independent claim 19 is directed to an intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, e.g., system 100 shown in FIG. 1A of the present application, the broadcast scheduling system arbitrating the use of specified broadcast time slots. Application, p. 6, lines 6-7. The broadcast comprises data content that includes one or more of audio, video, text, graphics,

images, or data. Application, p. 6, lines 18-20. An exemplary digital radio broadcast system is the in-band-on-channel (IBOC) system, which allows radio stations to deploy digital transmission technology within existing bandwidths allocated to conventional AM and FM stations. Application, p. 5, lines 7-9.

The scheduling system, e.g., scheduling system 100 shown in FIG. 1A, includes one or more gateways, e.g., central gateway 106 and/or one or more local gateways 114, which receive data content from a plurality of data content providers. According to one example, with reference to the exemplary digital broadcast scheduling system of FIG. 1A shown above, national/international content providers 102 (e.g., providers of digital radio collections, radio stations, Internet providers, advertisers, and emergency broadcasting content providers) can download data content and requests for access to a national broadcast to the central gateway 106. Application, p. 9, lines 4-7. In this exemplary configuration, the central gateway 106 stores information regarding available bandwidth. Application, p. 9, lines 7-9. In addition, in this example, only a portion of the total broadcast bandwidth available is reserved for national/international content. Application, p. 9, lines 11-12. This portion is scheduled and passed to the local gateways 114 for local programming. Application, p. 9, lines 12-13. At the local gateways 114, local content providers 112 can request access to both content already allocated to the national/international content providers and to any remaining available time slots (i.e., bandwidth). Application, p. 10, line 20 to p. 11, line 1.

In another example, operators that own multiple stations may have one centralized gateway, such as gateway 106. Application, p. 9, lines 16-17. When requests for broadcast access and data content is submitted, the centralized gateway 106 can determine bandwidth availability for the corresponding radio stations. Application, p. 9, lines 17-20. This exemplary configuration does not require local gateways, *e.g.*, local gateways 114, as it relies

on a centralized gateway 106 for access to the broadcasts of the various radio stations. Application, p. 9, line 21 to p. 10, line 2.

In another example illustrated in FIG. 1B (shown above), operators that own single radio stations that cover similar areas as other local radio stations may use a centralized gateway, such as shown in FIG. 1B (labeled in FIG. 1B as "CENTRALIZED GATEWAY"). Application, p. 10, lines 2-3. In this exemplary configuration, the operators do not need to repeat common information such as weather, traffic, and advertisements but instead they can use the centralized gateway to schedule such content. Application, p. 10, lines 4-6. In such a configuration, the centralized gateway has all the functionality and local gateways 114 are not required. Application, p. 10, lines 7-8.

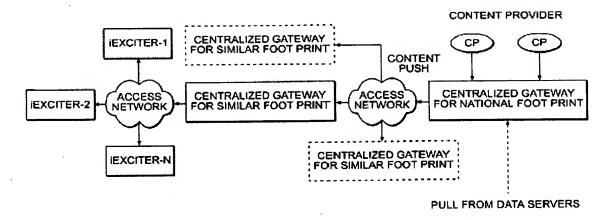


FIG. 1C

In yet another example illustrated in FIG. 1C, operators that own single radio stations and are geographically dispersed may create a network of gateways (labeled in FIG. 1C as "CENTRALIZED GATEWAY"). Application, p. 10, lines 9-11. The centralized gateways do not manage location specific content such as traffic and weather, but they do manage any information that requires a larger footprint such as news and advertisements. Application, p. 10, lines 11-13. In this exemplary configuration, a local gateway (not shown) is required to manage local content. Application, p. 10, lines 13-14.

The scheduling system, *e.g.*, scheduling system 100 shown in FIG. 1A, also includes an arbitrator, *e.g.*, arbitrator 108 and/or 116, that determines relative levels of data content based upon priority indicators, service categories, and service classes of data content received from a plurality of content providers. Application, p. 6, lines 11-14; p. 9, lines 7-10; p. 11, lines 9-11; p. 12, line 12 to p. 13, line 6; and p. 23, line 20 to p. 24, line 6. Depending on the gateway configuration as described above, the arbitrator, *e.g.*, arbitrator 108 and/or 116, may be a component of a centralized gateway 106 and/or local gateways 114. For example, as illustrated in FIG. 1A, the arbitrator 108 may be a component of the central gateway 106. Application, p. 9, lines 7-9. Also, for example, arbitrator(s) 116 may also be a component(s) of local gateway(s) 114. In some embodiments, the arbitrators 116 in the local gateways 114 may arbitrate the requests from the local content providers and the previously scheduled national/international content by determining relative levels of data content based upon priority indicators, service categories, and service classes. Application, p. 11, lines 1-2. The priority indicators may describe the transmission priority of the content and can include, for example:

- 1. Extreme High Priority This indicates that the transmitter should suspend current over-the-air (OTA) transmissions in order to transmit the content and may be useful in emergency alert situations.
- 2. High Priority This indicates that the transmitter should transmit the content at the earliest opportunity.
- 3. Normal This indicates that OTA transmission should occur according to the associated repetition rate for the content.
- 4. Background/Low This indicates that the content can be transmitted in the slots left available after the Extreme High Priority, High Priority, and Normal Priority content has been scheduled. Application, p. 12, lines 14-21.

The service categories can include, for example: unknown/unspecified, administrative, maintenance, talent announcement, advertisement, news, sports, weather, traffic, emergency, alert, stocks, entertainment, restaurants, lodging, medical, health, hospitals, multimedia, audio, logo, and text. Application Figure 3. The service class can be a service grade that content providers request. Application, p. 13, lines 1-3. The service classes can include, for example, basic, preferred, premium, etc. In some embodiments, each service class may have a quality of service (QoS) assigned for the IBOC system. Application, p. 13, lines 1-3.

The scheduling system, *e.g.*, scheduling system 100 shown in FIG. 1A, also includes a scheduler, *e.g.*, scheduler 110 and/or 118, that sequences the data content for broadcast based on the arbitrator determinations of relative levels of data content. Application, FIG. 7; p. 6, lines 6-11; p. 11, lines 9-11; and p. 22, line 14 to p. 23 line 19. Depending on the gateway configuration as described above, the scheduler, *e.g.*, scheduler 110 and/or 118, may be a component of a centralized gateway 106 and/or a plurality of local gateways 114. For example, as illustrated in FIG. 1A, the scheduler 110 may be, for example, a component of the central gateway 106. Application, p. 9, lines 7-9. As another example, scheduler(s) 118 may also be a component(s) of local gateway(s) 114. In some embodiments, the schedulers 118 in the local gateways 114 schedule the data content by sequencing the data content for broadcast based on the arbitrator's determinations of relative levels of data content. Application, p. 11, lines 2-3.

The scheduling system, e.g., scheduling system 100 shown in FIG. 1A, also includes an IBOC transmitter (e.g., labeled as iExciter(s) in FIG. 1B) broadcasting the data content based upon the sequencing. Application, p. 7, lines 7-9; and p. 19, lines 7-9. As illustrated in the exemplary digital broadcast scheduling system shown in FIG. 1B, a centralized gateway (e.g., labeled "CENTRALIZED GATEWAY in FIG. 1B, and also referred to as a Push Pull Gateway or iPPG) can push content to IBOC transmitters that may be, for example, radio transmitter stations (also referred to as iExciters). Application, p. 19, lines 7-9.

C. Independent Claim 37

Independent claim 37 is directed to a method for intelligently scheduling digital broadcast data content, *e.g.*, such as can be carried out with the exemplary systems illustrated in FIGS. 1A-1C. Application, p. 6, lines 6-7. The method involves determining relative levels of data content based upon priority indicators, service categories, and service classes of data content, *e.g.*, such as can be carried out by arbitrators 108 and/or 116. Application, p. 6, lines 11-14; p. 9, lines 7-10; p. 11, lines 9-11; p. 12, line 12 to p. 13, line 6; and p. 23, line 20 to p. 24, line 6. The data content is sequenced for broadcast based upon the determined relative levels of data content, *e.g.*, such as can be carried out by schedulers 110 and/or 118. Application, Figure 7; p. 6, lines 6-11; p. 11, lines 9-11; and p. 22, line 14 to p. 23 line 19. Additionally, the data content is communicated to an IBOC network for transmission in accordance with the sequencing, e.g., such as can be carried out by iBOC transmitter(s) labeled iExciter(s) in FIGS. 1B and 1C. Application, p. 7, lines 7-9; and p. 19, lines 7-9.

D. Independent Claim 38

Independent claim 38 is directed to a digital broadcast scheduling system, *e.g.*, such as system 100 illustrated in FIG. 1A. Application, p. 6, lines 6-7. The system comprises a computer processing system (*e.g.*, a conventional multi-nodal system or networking system) and a memory (*e.g.*, static or dynamic memory). Application, p. 32, lines 4-6. For example, the computer processing system may be embodied in one or more gateways such as gateways 106 and/or 114 shown in the example of FIG. 1A. The computer processing system is configured to execute a number of steps. One step involves determining relative levels of data content based upon priority indicators, service categories, and service classes of data content as described above. Application, p. 6, lines 11-14; p. 9, lines 7-10; p. 11, lines 9-11; p. 12, line 12 to p. 13, line 6; and p. 23, line 20 to p. 24, line 6. The data content is sequenced for broadcast based upon the determined relative levels of data content. Application, Figure 7; p. 6, lines 6-11; p. 11, lines 9-11; and p. 22, line 14 to p. 23 line 19. Additionally, the data content is communicated to an IBOC network for transmission in accordance with the sequencing. Application, p. 7, lines 7-9; and p. 19, lines 7-9.

E. Independent Claim 39

Independent claim 39 is directed to a computer readable medium having embodied therein computer instructions adapted for scheduling digital broadcast data content.

Application, p. 6, lines 6-7 and p. 32, lines 5-8. The instructions are adapted to cause a computer processing system, *e.g.*, a conventional multi-nodal system or networking system, to execute a number of steps. Application, p. 32, lines 4-6. For example, the computer processing system may be embodied in one or more gateways such as gateways 106 and/or 114 shown in the example of FIG. 1A. One step involves determining relative levels of data content based upon priority indicators, service categories, and service classes of data content as described above. Application, p. 6, lines 11-14; p. 9, lines 7-10; p. 11, lines 9-11; p. 12, line 12 to p. 13, line 6; and p. 23, line 20 to p. 24, line 6. The data content is sequenced for

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broadcast based upon the determined relative levels of data content. Application, Figure 7; p. 6, lines 6-11; p. 11, lines 9-11; and p. 22, line 14 to p. 23 line 19. Additionally, the data content is communicated to an IBOC network for transmission in accordance with the sequencing. Application, p. 7, lines 7-9; and p. 19, lines 7-9.

VI. Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed on Appeal

Claims 1, 5, 8-9, 13-18, and 37-39 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,721,337 (hereinafter "Kroeger"). Claims 7, 10, 19, 23, 25-28 and 31-36 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Kroeger in view of U.S. Application Pub. No. 2002/0044567 to Voit et al. (hereinafter "Voit"). Claim 2 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Kroeger in view of U.S. Pat. No. 5,935,218 to Beyda et al. (hereinafter "Beyda"). Claims 3-4 and 21-22 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Kroeger in view of Beyda and further in view of Voit. Claim 20 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Kroeger in view of Voit and further in view of Beyda. Claims 6 and 11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Kroeger in view of U.S. Pat. No. 5,615,249 to Solondz et al. (hereinafter "Solondz"). Claims 24 and 29 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Kroeger in view of Voit and further in view of Solondz. Claim 12 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Kroeger in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,782,510 to Gross et al. (hereinafter "Gross"). Claim 30 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Kroeger in view of Voit and further in view of Gross. These rejections of claims 1-39 are now appealed.

VII. Argument

A. Kroeger Fails to Anticipate Claims 1, 5, 8-9, 13-18, and 37-39 Under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) Because It Does Not Disclose Determining Relative Levels

of Data Content Based Upon Priority Indicators, Service Categories, and Service Classes of Data Content as Required by These Claims

Claims 1, 5, 8-9, 13-18, and 37-39 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being allegedly anticipated by *Kroeger*.¹ To establish a *prima facie* case of anticipation under 35 U.S.C. § 102, the Examiner must demonstrate that a single prior art reference discloses all of the claim's essential elements.² Thus, the "exclusion of a claimed element from a prior art reference is enough to negate anticipation by that reference."³

The intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system of claim 1 includes an arbitrator that determines relative levels of data content based upon priority indicators, service categories, <u>and</u> service classes of data content. Claims 37, 38 and 39 recite a method, a system, and a computer readable medium, respectively, that involve, *inter alia*, determining relative levels of data content based upon priority indicators, service categories, and service classes of the data content.

In contrast, *Kroeger* does not disclose determining relative levels of data content based upon priority indicators, <u>and</u> service categories, <u>and</u> service classes of data content. *Kroeger* is directed to a method and apparatus for transmission and reception of compressed audio frames with prioritized messages for digital audio broadcasting. Specifically, Figure 2 of *Kroeger* reproduced below illustrates a process for assembling a modem frame. In Figure 2, audio inputs 50 are supplied on lines 50 and 52 and data messages having various levels of priority are supplied on lines 54, 56, and 58. *Kroeger* col. 4, lines 31-32. The data messages are stored in buffers 60, 62, and 64. *Kroeger* col. 4, lines 31-33. A dynamic scheduling

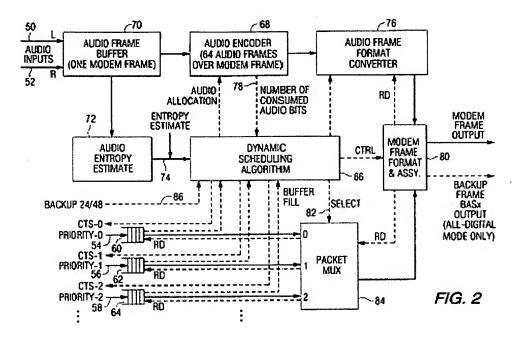
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¹ Final Office Action dated April 23, 2007 at 2.

² E.g., Rockwell Inter. Corp. v. U.S., 147 F.3d 1358, 1363, 47 U.S.P.Q.2d 1027, 1031 (Fed. Cir. 1998); Gechter v. Davidson, 116 F.3d 1454, 1457, 43 U.S.P.Q.2d 1030, 1032 (Fed. Cir. 1997); In re Donohue, 766 F.2d 531, 534, 226 U.S.P.Q. 619, 621 (Fed. Cir. 1985); W.L. Gore & Associates v. Garlock, Inc., 721 F.2d 1540, 1554, 220 U.S.P.Q. 303, 313 (Fed. Cir. 1983), cert. denied, 469 U.S. 851 (1984).

³ Atlas Powder Co. v. E.I. du Pont De Nemours & Co., 750 F.2d 1569, 1574, 224 U.S.P.Q. 409, 411 (Fed. Cir. 1984).

algorithm 66, or scheduler, coordinates assembly of the modem frame with an audio encoder 68. *Kroeger* col. 4, lines 33-35.



The examiner cites to col. 4, line 45 – col. 5, line 28 and col. 11, lines 30-60 of *Kroeger* for allegedly disclosing the alleged priority indicators, service categories, and service classes. Applicants observe that *Kroeger* discloses priority classes for message prioritization. Specifically, *Kroeger* describes the scheduler determining audio quality based upon the priority of incoming data messages (*e.g.*, high priority messages result in reduced audio quality). *Kroeger* col. 4, line 60 to col. 5, line 7. However, claims 1, 37, 38 and 39 require that the claimed determination of relative levels of data content is based upon priority indicators, and service categories and service classes, *i.e.*, the determination is based upon all three of the priority indicators, service categories and service classes (while the determination could be based on additional factors, the claim requires it be based upon at least these three factors). *Kroeger* does not disclose determining relative levels of data content based upon priority indicators, service categories and service classes (*i.e.*, all three of priority indicators, service categories and service classes). Accordingly, *Kroeger* cannot anticipate independent

claims 1, 37, 38 and 39 for at least these reasons. Claims 5, 8, 9, 13-18 are allowable at least by virtue of dependency.

In an Amendment, Applicants stated that *Kroeger* did not disclose the combination of priority indicators, service categories and service classes. Amendment dated March 8, 2007 at 13. The examiner took exception to those comments and stated that, "There is nothing in the claim stated that the levels of data content based upon a combination of 'priority indicators, service categories, and service classes." Office Action dated April 23, 2007 at 25. By those comments, Applicants did not mean that the priority indicators, service categories and service classes were combined in the sense of three quantities being combined into one quantity. Applicants simply meant that *Kroeger* did not disclose determining relative levels of data content based upon priority indicators, and service categories and service classes (*i.e.*, all three of priority indicators, service categories and service classes), as discussed above.

Applicants further point out that determining relative levels of data content based upon priority indicators, service categories, and service classes of data content according to the present application provides a more flexible approach for scheduling content for broadcast transmission than is disclosed or suggested by the cited art. For example, as reflected in FIG. 3 of the present application, service classes (e.g., basic, preferred, premium, etc.) and priority (e.g., normal, urgent, emergency) provide substantial flexibility in scheduling content, and the addition of service category (e.g., unknown/unspecified, administrative, maintenance, talent announcement, advertisement, news, sports, weather, traffic, emergency, alert, stocks, entertainment, restaurants, lodging, medical, health, hospitals, multimedia, audio, logo, text, etc.) significantly increases the information from which relative levels of data content can be determined and upon which scheduling decisions can be made. Such flexibility is not disclosed or suggested by Kroeger. For at least these reasons, the 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) rejection over Kroeger should be reversed.

B. The Office has not made out a prima facie case of obviousness against claims 2-4, 6, 7, 10-12, 19, and 20-36 because *Kroeger* is disqualified as prior art under 35 U.S.C. § 103(c)

Claims 7, 10, 19, 23, 25-28 and 31-36 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Kroeger* in view of *Voit*. Claim 2 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Kroeger* in view of *Beyda*. Claims 3-4 and 21-22 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Kroeger* in view of *Beyda* and further in view of *Voit*. Claim 20 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Kroeger* in view of *Voit* and further in view of *Beyda*. Claims 6 and 11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Kroeger* in view of *Voit* and rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Kroeger* in view of *Voit* and further in view of *Solondz*. Claim 12 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Kroeger* in view of *Voit* and further in view of *Solondz*. Claim 12 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Kroeger* in view of *Voit* and further in view of *Solondz*. Claim 30 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Kroeger* in view of *Voit* and further in view of *Gross*.

Kroeger is disqualified as prior art under 35 U.S.C. § 103(c) in the obviousness rejections against the above-identified claims. Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(c), for an application to a claimed invention filed on or after November 29, 1999, subject matter that qualifies as prior art under only 35 U.S.C. §§ 102(e), 102(f) or 102(g) is disqualified as prior art in a § 103(a) rejection where that subject matter and the claimed invention were, "at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to

the same person."⁴ In this case, the application of the present invention was filed on October 26, 2001, and *Kroeger* qualifies as prior art under only § 102(e). Further, the claimed invention of the present application was assigned to iBiquity Digital Corporation as evidenced by an assignment to iBiquity Digital Corporation that was executed on October 4, 2001, and recorded at the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on October 26, 2001. The *Kroeger* patent is assigned on its face to iBiquity Digital Corporation. The *Kroeger* application was initially assigned by the two inventors to USA Digital Radio, Inc. in August and September of 1999. Subsequently, USA Digital Radio, Inc. changed its name to iBiquity Digital Corporation on August 21, 2000, which was recorded on April 11, 2001, prior to the filing of the present application. Therefore, both the subject matter of *Kroeger* and the present invention were owned by or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person at the time the present invention was made.

Moreover, Applicants have brought this argument to the Examiner's attention twice, both in the Amendment dated March 8, 2007 at pages 14-15 and in the Pre-Appeal Brief Request for Review dated October 23, 2007 at pages 4-5. However, the Examiner has failed to address it or respond in any way whatsoever.

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⁴ 35 U.S.C. § 103(c); see also Manual of Patent Examining Procedure § 2146 (8th Edition, Revision 6, Sep. 2007).

⁵ See attached in the Evidence Appendix a copy of the assignment recorded at reel 012494, frame 0058.

⁶ See attached in the Evidence Appendix a copy of the assignments from the two inventors, the first recorded at reel 010198, frame 0643 and the second at reel 010536, frame 0185.

⁷ See attached in the Evidence Appendix a copy of the name change and associated certificate of merger recorded at reel 011658, frame 0769, whereby Lucent Digital Radio, Inc. merged into USA Digital Radio, Inc., and wherein USA Digital Radio's name was then changed to iBiquity Digital Corporation.

- C. The Office Has Not Made Out A Prima Facie Case Of Obviousness

 Against Claims 2-4, 6, 7, 10-12, And 19-36 Because Kroeger Is Not

 Available As Prior Art And The Secondary References Fail To Make Up

 For This Deficiency
 - 1. The Office Has Not Made Out A Prima Facie Case Of Obviousness Against Claims 7, 10, 19, 23, 25-28 and 31-36 Because Kroeger Is Not Available As Prior Art And *Voit* Fails To Make Up For This Deficiency

Claims 7, 10, 19, 23, 25-28 and 31-36 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious over *Kroeger* in view of *Voit*. Under *KSR Int'l Co. v. Teleflex Inc (KSR)*, the Court stated that "rejections on obviousness cannot be sustained by mere conclusory statements; instead there must be some *articulated reasoning with some rational underpinning* to support the legal conclusion of obviousness." (emphasis added) Even after *KSR*, to show *prima facie* obviousness, all claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. The Examiner has failed to meet this burden.

The Office has not made out a *prima facie* case of obviousness because *Kroeger* is not available as prior art and because *Voit* does not make up for that deficiency. *Voit* is directed to automatic programming of customer premises equipment for vertical services integration. Specifically, *Voit* discloses a system for delivering QoS to asymmetric digital subscriber line (ADSL) data network subscribers. The Office relies on *Voit* for allegedly disclosing, among other things: (a) "priority indicators" that comprise one or more of a level of service

⁸ Final Office Action dated April 23, 2007 at 6.

⁹ 550 U.S. ____, 78 USPQ2d 1385, 1396 (2007).

¹⁰ In re Royka, 490 F.2d 981, 985, 180 USPQ 580, 583 (CCPA 1974). See, e.g., Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences, Ex parte Kawka, Appeal 2007-2181 at 5 (July 31, 2007) (citing In re Royka for the same proposition).

¹¹ Voit abstract.

¹² *Id*.

field, bit rate requirements field, latency grades field, or best effort field;¹³ (b) "service classes" that comprise at least basic, preferred, or premium;¹⁴ and (c) "one or more gateways arbitrating".¹⁵

However, *Voit* does not disclose the elements the Office relied upon in *Kroeger*, namely: an arbitrator, the arbitrator determining relative levels of data content based upon priority indicators, service categories, and service classes of data content received from a plurality of content providers; a scheduler, the scheduler sequencing the data content for broadcast based on the arbitrator determinations of relative levels of data content; and an inband on-channel (IBOC) transmitter broadcasting the data content based upon the sequencing. Thus *Voit* does not make up for the fact that the Office cannot rely on *Kroeger* for these elements. Accordingly, the rejection should be reversed.

2. The Office Has Not Made Out A Prima Facie Case Of Obviousness Against Claim 2 Because *Kroeger* Is Not Available As Prior Art And *Beyda* Fails To Make Up For This Deficiency

Claim 2 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious over *Kroeger* in view of *Beyda*. To show *prima facie* obviousness, all claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. The Examiner has failed to meet this burden.

The Office has not made out a *prima facie* case of obviousness because *Kroeger* is not available as prior art and because *Beyda* does not make up for that deficiency. *Beyda* is directed to a method and apparatus for bus network prioritization using the broadcast of delay

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¹³ The Office relies on this alleged disclosure in *Voit* to reject claim 7 in the Final Office Action dated April 23, 2007 at pages 7.

¹⁴ The Office relies on this alleged disclosure in *Voit* to reject claim 10 in the Final Office Action dated April 23, 2007 at pages 8.

¹⁵ The Office relies on this alleged disclosure in *Voit* to reject claims 3, 4, 19, and the dependent claims of claim 19 (*i.e.*, claims 21-23, 25-28, and 31-36) in the Final Office Action dated April 23, 2007 at pages 8-12.

¹⁶ The Office relies on this alleged disclosure in *Kroeger* in the Final Office Action dated April 23, 2007 at page 7.

¹⁷ Final Office Action dated April 23, 2007 at page 12.

¹⁸ In re Royka, 490 F.2d 981, 985, 180 USPQ 580, 583 (CCPA 1974).

time to lower priority users from high priority users in a token or loop network.¹⁹
Specifically, *Beyda* discloses a system for allocating network bandwidth.²⁰ The Office relies on *Beyda* for allegedly disclosing "a hierarchy of gateways."²¹

However, *Beyda* does not disclose the elements the Office relied upon in *Kroeger*, namely: an arbitrator, the arbitrator determining relative levels of data content based upon priority indicators, service categories, and service classes of data content received from a plurality of content providers; a scheduler, the scheduler sequencing the data content for broadcast based on the arbitrator determinations of relative levels of data content; and an inband on-channel (IBOC) transmitter broadcasting the data content based upon the sequencing.²² Thus *Beyda* does not make up for the fact that the Office cannot rely on *Kroeger* for these elements. Accordingly, the rejection should be reversed.

3. The Office Has Not Made Out A Prima Facie Case Of Obviousness Against Claims 3, 4 And 21-22 Because *Kroeger* Is Not Available As Prior Art And *Beyda* In View Of *Voit* Fails To Make Up For This Deficiency

Claims 3, 4, and 21-22 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious over *Kroeger* in view of *Beyda* and further in view of *Voit*.²³ To show *prima facie* obviousness, all claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art.²⁴ The Examiner has failed to meet this burden.

The Office has not made out a *prima facie* case of obviousness because *Kroeger* is not available as prior art and because *Beyda* in view of *Voit* does not make up for that deficiency.

As previously described, *Beyda* and *Voit* do not disclose the elements the Office relied upon

¹⁹ Beyda abstract.

²⁰ *Id*.

²¹ The Office relies on this alleged disclosure in *Beyda* to reject claim 2 in the Office Action dated April 23, 2007 at page 13.

²² The Office relies on this alleged disclosure in *Kroeger* in the Office Action dated April 23, 2007 at page 12.

²³ Final Office Action dated April 23, 2007 at page 13.

²⁴ In re Royka, 490 F.2d 981, 985, 180 USPQ 580, 583 (CCPA 1974).

in *Kroeger*, namely: an arbitrator, the arbitrator determining relative levels of data content based upon priority indicators, service categories, and service classes of data content received from a plurality of content providers; a scheduler, the scheduler sequencing the data content for broadcast based on the arbitrator determinations of relative levels of data content; and an in-band on-channel (IBOC) transmitter broadcasting the data content based upon the sequencing. Thus *Beyda* in view of *Voit* does not make up for the fact that the Office cannot rely on *Kroeger* for these elements. Accordingly, the rejection should be reversed.

4. The Office Has Not Made Out A Prima Facie Case Of Obviousness Against Claim 20 Because *Kroeger* Is Not Available As Prior Art And *Voit* In View Of *Beyda* Fails To Make Up For This Deficiency

Claim 20 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious over *Kroeger* in view of *Voit* and further in view of *Beyda*. To show *prima facie* obviousness, all claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. The Examiner has failed to meet this burden.

The Office has not made out a *prima facie* case of obviousness because *Kroeger* is not available as prior art and because *Voit* and further in view of *Beyda* does not make up for that deficiency. As previously described, *Voit* and *Beyda* do not disclose the elements the Office relied upon in *Kroeger*, namely: an arbitrator, the arbitrator determining relative levels of data content based upon priority indicators, service categories, and service classes of data content received from a plurality of content providers; a scheduler, the scheduler sequencing the data content for broadcast based on the arbitrator determinations of relative levels of data content; and an in-band on-channel (IBOC) transmitter broadcasting the data content based

The Office relies on this alleged disclosure in *Kroeger* in the Office Action dated April 23, 2007 at page 14.

²⁶ Final Office Action dated April 23, 2007 at page 17.

²⁷ In re Royka, 490 F.2d 981, 985, 180 USPQ 580, 583 (CCPA 1974).

upon the sequencing.²⁸ Thus *Voit* in view of *Beyda* does not make up for the fact that the Office cannot rely on *Kroeger* for these elements. Accordingly, the rejection should be reversed.

5. The Office Has Not Made Out A Prima Facie Case Of Obviousness Against Claims 6 and 11 Because *Kroeger* Is Not Available As Prior Art And *Solondz* Fails To Make Up For This Deficiency

Claims 6 and 11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious over *Kroeger* in view of *Solondz*.²⁹ To show *prima facie* obviousness, all claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art.³⁰ The Examiner has failed to meet this burden.

The Office has not made out a *prima facie* case of obviousness because *Kroeger* is not available as prior art and because *Solondz* does not make up for that deficiency. *Solondz* is directed to directed to service prioritization in a cellular telephone system.³¹ Specifically, *Solondz* discloses servicing call establishment requests in a cellular telephone system on a priority basis.³² The Office relies on *Solondz* for allegedly disclosing: priority indicators including "extreme high priority," "high priority," "normal," and "low";³³ and service categories including "priority service," "premium service," "normal service," "basic service," and "economy service."

However, *Solondz* does not disclose the elements the Office relied upon in *Kroeger*, namely: an arbitrator, the arbitrator determining relative levels of data content based upon priority indicators, service categories, and service classes of data content received from a

The Office relies on this alleged disclosure in *Kroeger* in the Office Action dated April 23, 2007 at page 17.

²⁹ Final Office Action dated April 23, 2007 at 18.

³⁰ *In re* Royka, 490 F.2d 981, 985, 180 USPQ 580, 583 (CCPA 1974).

³¹ Solondz abstract.

 $^{^{32}}$ 1d

³³ The Office relies on this alleged disclosure in *Solondz* to reject claim 6 in the Office Action dated April 23, 2007 at page 19.

³⁴ The Office relies on this alleged disclosure in *Solondz* to reject claim 11 in the Office Action dated April 23, 2007 at page 19.

plurality of content providers; a scheduler, the scheduler sequencing the data content for broadcast based on the arbitrator determinations of relative levels of data content; and an inband on-channel (IBOC) transmitter broadcasting the data content based upon the sequencing. Thus *Solondz* does not make up for the fact that the Office cannot rely on *Kroeger* for these elements. Accordingly, the rejection should be reversed.

6. The Office Has Not Made Out A Prima Facie Case Of Obviousness Against Claim 24 and 29 Because *Kroeger* Is Not Available As Prior Art And *Voit* In View Of *Solondz* Fails To Make Up For This Deficiency

Claims 24 and 29 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious over *Kroeger* in view of *Voit* and further in view of *Solondz*. To show *prima facie* obviousness, all claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. The Examiner has failed to meet this burden.

The Office has not made out a *prima facie* case of obviousness because *Kroeger* is not available as prior art and because *Voit* and further in *Solondz* do not make up for that deficiency. As previously described, *Voit* and *Solondz* do not disclose the elements the Office relied upon in *Kroeger*, namely: an arbitrator, the arbitrator determining relative levels of data content based upon priority indicators, service categories, and service classes of data content received from a plurality of content providers; a scheduler, the scheduler sequencing the data content for broadcast based on the arbitrator determinations of relative levels of data content; and an in-band on-channel (IBOC) transmitter broadcasting the data content based upon the sequencing. Thus *Voit* in view of *Solondz* does not make up for the fact that the

³⁵ The Office relies on this alleged disclosure in *Kroeger* in the Office Action dated April 23, 2007 at page 18.

³⁶ Final Office Action dated April 23, 2007 at 20.

³⁷ In re Royka, 490 F.2d 981, 985, 180 USPQ 580, 583 (CCPA 1974).

³⁸ The Office relies on this alleged disclosure in *Kroeger* in the Office Action dated April 23, 2007 at page 20.

Office cannot rely on *Kroeger* for these elements. Accordingly, the rejection should be reversed.

7. The Office Has Not Made Out A Prima Facie Case Of Obviousness Against Claim 12 Because *Kroeger* Is Not Available As Prior Art And *Gross* Fails To Make Up For This Deficiency

Claim 12 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious over *Kroeger* in view of *Gross*. ³⁹ To show *prima facie* obviousness, all claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. ⁴⁰ The Examiner has failed to meet this burden.

The Office has not made out a *prima facie* case of obviousness because *Kroeger* is not available as prior art and because *Gross* does not make up for that deficiency. *Gross* is directed to a word checking tool for controlling the language content in documents using dictionaries with modifiable status fields.⁴¹ Specifically, *Gross* discloses a word checker that is capable of identifying potentially inappropriate word choices so that unintentional errors are not introduced into electronic text documents.⁴² The Office relies on *Gross* for allegedly disclosing "arbitrator determinations are further based upon language filter identifiers."⁴³

However, *Gross* does not disclose the elements the Office relied upon in *Kroeger*, namely: an arbitrator, the arbitrator determining relative levels of data content based upon priority indicators, service categories, and service classes of data content received from a plurality of content providers; a scheduler, the scheduler sequencing the data content for broadcast based on the arbitrator determinations of relative levels of data content; and an inband on-channel (IBOC) transmitter broadcasting the data content based upon the

³⁹ Final Office Action dated April 23, 2007 at 22.

⁴⁰ *In re* Royka, 490 F.2d 981, 985, 180 USPQ 580, 583 (CCPA 1974).

⁴¹ Gross abstract.

⁴² *Id*.

⁴³ The Office relies on this alleged disclosure in *Gross* to reject claim 2 in the Final Office Action dated April 23, 2007 at page 22.

sequencing.⁴⁴ Thus *Gross* does not make up for the fact that the Office cannot rely on *Kroeger* for these elements. Accordingly, the rejection should be reversed.

8. The Office Has Not Made Out A Prima Facie Case Of Obviousness Against Claim 30 Because *Kroeger* Is Not Available As Prior Art And *Voit* In View Of *Gross* Fails To Make Up For This Deficiency

Claim 30 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious over *Kroeger* in view of *Voit* and further in view of *Gross*. ⁴⁵ To show *prima facie* obviousness, all claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. ⁴⁶ The Examiner has failed to meet this burden.

The Office has not made out a *prima facie* case of obviousness because *Kroeger* is not available as prior art and because *Voit* and further in *Gross* does not make up for that deficiency. As previously described, *Voit* and *Gross* do not disclose the elements the Office relied upon in *Kroeger*, namely: an arbitrator, the arbitrator determining relative levels of data content based upon priority indicators, service categories, and service classes of data content received from a plurality of content providers; a scheduler, the scheduler sequencing the data content for broadcast based on the arbitrator determinations of relative levels of data content; and an in-band on-channel (IBOC) transmitter broadcasting the data content based upon the sequencing.⁴⁷ Thus *Voit* in view of *Gross* does not make up for the fact that the Office cannot rely on *Kroeger* for these elements. Accordingly, the rejection should be reversed.

D. Conclusion

The *Kroeger* reference fails to disclose all of the elements of claims 1, 5, 8-9, 13-18, and 37-39, and therefore cannot anticipate these claims. Furthermore, the Examiner has

The Office relies on this alleged disclosure in *Kroeger* in the Final Office Action dated April 23, 2007 at page 22.

⁴⁵ Final Office Action dated April 23, 2007 at page 23.

⁴⁶ In re Royka, 490 F.2d 981, 985, 180 USPQ 580, 583 (CCPA 1974).

⁴⁷ The Office relies on this alleged disclosure in *Kroeger* in the Office Action dated April 23, 2007 at page 23.

erroneously relied on Kroeger to make rejections under § 103(a) even though Kroeger is

disqualified as prior art under § 103(c) because Kroeger was commonly owned by or subject

an obligation to assignment to the same person. Moreover, in the obviousness rejections, the

secondary references do not make up for the deficiencies that result from Kroeger's

unavailability as prior art. Accordingly, the Office has failed to prove a prima facie case of

obviousness against claims 2-4, 6, 7, 10-12, 19, and 20-36. Thus, Appellant believes the

rejected claims are in condition for allowance. Appellant respectfully requests reversal of the

Examiner's rejection and allowance of these claims.

VIII. Claims Appendix

A Claims Appendix containing a copy of the claims subject to this appeal is attached.

IX. Evidence Appendix

No evidence is being submitted pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.130, 1.131, or 1.132. An

evidence appendix is attached that contains the assignment documents for the present

application and the Kroeger reference.

X. Related Proceedings Appendix

There are no related proceedings. A related proceedings appendix indicating "None"

is attached.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: May 9, 2008

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CLAIMS APPENDIX

1. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, said scheduling system arbitrating the use of specified broadcast time slots, said broadcast comprising data content including one or more of audio, video, text, graphics, images, or data, said scheduling system comprising:

an arbitrator, said arbitrator determining relative levels of data content based upon priority indicators, service categories, and service classes of data content received from a plurality of content providers;

a scheduler, said scheduler sequencing said data content for broadcast based on said arbitrator determinations of relative levels of data content; and

an in-band on-channel (IBOC) transmitter broadcasting said data content based upon said sequencing.

- 2. (Original) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 1, wherein said system comprises a hierarchy of gateways, one or more first level gateways arbitrating and scheduling a first data content level and one or more second level gateways operatively connected to said first level gateway(s) and arbitrating and scheduling a second data content level.
- 3. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 2, wherein said one or more first level gateways arbitrating and scheduling a first data content level comprise at least a central gateway receiving requests from the plurality of content providers.

- 4. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 2, wherein said one or more second level gateways receive requests from a plurality of local content providers.
- 5. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 1, wherein said data content is arbitrated based on a plurality of the following parameters: content type, transmission requirements, data type, time, end user device requirements.
- 6. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 1, wherein said data content is prioritized, based on said priority indicators, as one of the following: extreme high priority for immediate data transmission, high priority for transmission at earliest opportunity, normal according to requested repetition rate, and low for transmission in slots left free after transmission of messages of extreme high priority, high priority, and normal priority.
- 7. (Original) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 1, wherein said priority indicators comprise one or more of the following fields: level of service, bit rate requirements, latency grades, or best effort required.
- 8. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 1, wherein said arbitrator determinations are further based upon a service operator code identifying said data content provider.

- 9. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 1, wherein said arbitrator determinations are further based upon a destination address representing a broadcast, multicast, or unicast scenario.
- 10. (Original) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 1, wherein said service classes comprise at least basic, preferred, or premium.
- 11. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 1, wherein said service categories comprise at least one, or a combination of: administrative, maintenance, advertisement, news, sports, weather, traffic, emergency alert, stocks, entertainment, travel entities, medical, multimedia, audio, logo, or text.
- 12. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 1, wherein said arbitrator determinations are further based upon language filtration identifiers.
- 13. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 1, wherein said arbitrator determinations are further based upon periodicity requirements.
- 14. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 1, wherein said arbitrator determinations are further based upon validity determinations including periods of validity.

- 15. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 1, wherein said arbitrator determinations are further based upon time stamps of said data content.
- 16. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 14, wherein said arbitrator determinations are further based upon periodicity requirements.
- 17. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 1, wherein said arbitrator determinations are further based upon geographic classifications.
- 18. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 1, wherein said scheduler processes data for controlling display of information at a receiver.
- 19. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, said scheduling system arbitrating the use of specified broadcast time slots, said broadcast comprising data content including one or more of audio, video, text, graphics, images, or data, said scheduling system comprising:

one or more gateways receiving data content from a plurality of data content providers;

an arbitrator, said arbitrator determining relative levels of data content based upon_priority indicators, service categories and service classes of data content received from the plurality of content providers;

a scheduler, said scheduler sequencing said data content for broadcast based on said arbitrator determinations of relative levels of data content, and

an in-band on-channel (IBOC) transmitter broadcasting said data content based upon said sequencing.

- 20. (Original) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 19, wherein said system comprises a hierarchy of gateways, one or more first level gateways arbitrating and scheduling a first data content level and one or more second level gateways operatively connected to said first level gateway(s) and arbitrating and scheduling a second data content level.
- 21. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 20, wherein said one or more first level gateways arbitrating and scheduling a first data content level comprise at least a central gateway receiving requests from a plurality of content providers.
- 22. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 20, wherein said one or more second level gateways receive requests from a plurality of local content providers.
- 23. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 19, wherein said data content is arbitrated based on a plurality of the following parameters: content type, transmission requirements, data type, time, end user device requirements.

- 24. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 19, wherein said data content is prioritized, based on said priority indicators, as one of the following: extreme high priority for immediate data transmission, high priority for transmission at earliest opportunity, normal according to requested repetition rate, and-low for transmission in slots left free after transmission of messages of extreme high priority, high priority, and normal priority.
- 25. (Original) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 19, wherein said priority indicators comprise one or more of the following fields: level of service, bit rate requirements, latency grades, best effort required.
- 26. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 19, wherein said arbitrator determinations are further based upon a service operator code identifying said data content provider.
- 27. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 19, wherein said arbitrator determinations are further based upon a receiver destination address representing a broadcast, multicast or unicast scenario.
- 28. (Original) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 19, wherein said service classes comprise at least basic, preferred, or premium.
- 29. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 19, wherein said service categories comprise at least one, or a combination of: administrative, maintenance, advertisement, news, sports, weather, traffic, emergency alert, stocks, entertainment, travel entities, medical, multimedia, audio, logo, or text.

- 30. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 19, wherein said arbitrator determinations are further based upon language filtration identifiers.
- 31. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 19, wherein said arbitrator determinations are further based upon periodicity requirements.
- 32. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 19, wherein said arbitrator determinations are further based upon validity determinations including periods of validity.
- 33. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 19, wherein said arbitrator determinations are further based upon time stamps of said data content.
- 34. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 32, wherein said arbitrator determinations are further based upon periodicity requirements.
- 35. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 19, wherein said arbitrator determinations are further based upon geographic classifications.

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36. (Previously presented) An intelligent digital broadcast scheduling system, as per claim 19, wherein said scheduler processes data for controlling display of information at a receiver.

37. (Previously presented) A method for intelligently scheduling digital broadcast data content, comprising the steps of:

determining relative levels of data content based upon priority indicators, service categories, and service classes of said data content;

sequencing said data content for broadcast based upon said determining of relative levels of data content; and

communicating said data content to an in-band on-channel (IBOC) network in accordance with said sequencing.

38. (Previously presented) A digital broadcast scheduling system, comprising:

a computer processing system; and

a memory, wherein the computer processing system is configured to execute the steps of:

determining relative levels of data content based upon priority indicators, service categories, and service classes of said data content;

sequencing said data content for broadcast based upon said determining of relative levels of data content; and

communicating said data content to an in-band on-channel (IBOC) network in accordance with said sequencing.

39. (Previously presented) A computer readable medium having embodied therein computer instructions adapted for scheduling digital broadcast data content, said instructions being adapted to cause a computer processing system to execute steps of:

determining relative levels of data content based upon priority indicators, service categories, and service classes of said data content;

sequencing said data content for broadcast based upon said determining of relative levels of data content; and

communicating said data content to an in-band on-channel (IBOC) network in accordance with said sequencing..

EVIDENCE APPENDIX

The following ownership documents are attached hereto:

- 1) Assignment from Majid Syed to iBiquity Digital Corporation of U.S. Patent App. Serial No. 10/044,195 (the present application) recorded at reel 012494, frame 0058.
- 2) Assignment from Brian Kroeger to USA Digital Radio, Inc. of U.S. Patent App. Serial No. 09/382,716 (U.S. Patent No. 6,721,337) recorded at reel 010198, frame 0643.
- 3) Assignment from Stephen Mattson to USA Digital Radio, Inc. of U.S. Patent App. Serial No. 09/382,716 (U.S. Patent No. 6,721,337) recorded at reel 010536, frame 0185.
- 4) Change of name from USA Digital Radio, Inc. to iBiquity Digital Corporation recorded at reel 011658, frame 0769.

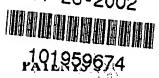
Attorney Docket No.: 011969-0007-999

RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX

NONE

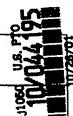
(There are no related proceedings.)

01-28-2002



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		mmissioner of Patents and Trademarks: hed original documents or copy thereof.
1. Name o	f conveying party:	2. Name and address of receiving party:
Name: Majid	1 Syed 10/20/	Name: iBiquity Digital Corporation Address: 20 Independence Boulevard
Address: 97 You Prince	ork Drive eton, NJ 08540	Warren, NJ 07059
		Additional name(s) & addresses attached?YesNo
	nal name(s) of conveying pad?YesNo	urty(ies)
3. Nature	of conveyance:	Patent Application number(s):
Assignr	ment	
Execution Date	e(s): October 4, 2001	Execution Date(s): October 4, 2001
corresp	and address of party to whom ondence concerning docume be mailed:	
Name: Address:	Blaney Harper Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogu- 51 Louisiana Ave., N.W. Washington, DC 20001-21	-check enclosed
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Date: Oct 4,2001	MAJHDSAYED Majid Syed
Witnesses:	
STATE OF) : SS COUNTY OF)	
On this 4 day of Octoger, 2 MAJIND SAYED, to me known and known executed the foregoing instrument and duly a free act and deed.	2001, before me, the subscriber, personally came to me to be the same person described in and who acknowledged to me that he executed the same as his
(Seal)	Notary Public

FRANCES A. O'BRIEN NOTARY PUBLIC OF NEW JERSEY Commission Expires 4/15/2003

WA:1265016v1

RECORDED: 10/26/2001

PATENT REEL: 012494 FRAME: 0060

ASSIGNMENT

IN CONSIDERATION of the sum of One Dollar (\$1.00) to me in hand paid, and for other good and valuable consideration, receipt and sufficiency of which I hereby acknowledge, I,

MAJHDSAYED Majid Syed

believing myself to be the inventor of a certain invention or discovery in

ARBITRATOR SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR NATIONAL AND LOCAL CONTENT DISTRIBUTION

as fully set forth and described in my application for United States Letters Patent executed concurrently herewith

and being the owner of all right, title and interest in and to said application and invention, warranting that I have not granted or agreed to grant to others any assignments, licenses, mortgages, or other rights or encumbrances regarding said application and invention, and believing that I have full right to convey the entire interest, both legal and equitable herein assigned, do hereby sell, assign, transfer and set over unto

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its assigns and nominees, the entire right, title and interest in and to said application and invention together with any and all other applications and patents either United States or foreign upon the same invention which I may now or hereafter have, and all divisions, reissues, continuations, continuations-in-part, substitutions and extensions thereof and all rights to obtain patents thereon, together with the right to apply for letters patent in foreign countries with full benefit of such priorities as may now or hereafter be granted to us by law or by treaty, including any international convention.

And I hereby covenant and agree that I will communicate to said Assignee,

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its assignees and nominees, all facts known to me respecting said invention and will, upon their request at any time, but without expense to me, sign all lawful papers, execute all original, divisional, substitute, continuing and reissue applications and assignments, make all rightful oaths, testify as to facts relating to said invention in any legal proceedings, and generally do everything reasonable and proper to aid said Assignee,

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its assigns and nominees, to receive proper protection for said invention in all countries.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal on the date indicated hereinafter.

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1. Name of conveying party(les):	2: Name and address of receiving party(les):
KROEGER, WILLIAM BRIAN	Name: USA DIGITAL RADIO, INC.
	Internal Address: Street Address: 8865 STANFORD BOULEVARD
Was R No	City: COLUMBIA State: MD Zip: 21045
Additional name(s) of conveying party(ies) anached? Yes No.	Additional name(s) & address(es) attached? □ Yes 🛭 No
3. Nature of conveyance:	
Assignment	
Execution Date: AUGUST 23, 1999	
4. Application number(s) or patent number(s):	
If this document is being filed together with a new app	olication, the execution date of the application is: AUGUST 23, 1999.
A. Patent Application No.(s):	B. Patent No.(s)
09/380716	
•	sauached? □ Yes № No
Name and address of party to whom correspondence concerning document should be mailed:	6. Total number of applications and patents involved: 1
Name: Robert P. Lenart, Esquire	
Internal address: Eckert Seamans Cherin &	7. Total fee (37 CFR 3.41) \$ 40.00
Mellott, LLC	□ Enclosed □ Authorized to be charged to deposit account
Street Address: 600 Grant Street -44th Floor	8. Deposit account number:
City: Pittsburgh State: PA Zip: 15219	
	, /
DO NOT I	(Attach duplicate copy of this page if paying by deposit account)
DO NOT O	JSE THIS SPACE
original document.	ation is true and correct and any attached copy is a true copy of the
Robert P. Lenart Signature	Date
Registration No. 30,654	
Total number of pages including co-	ver sheet, attachments, and documents: 5
Commissioner of Patents ar	vith required cover sheet information to: nd Trademarks, Box Assignments ton; DC 20231

ASSIGNMENT

WHEREAS,	I BRIAN	WILLIAM	KROEGE	CR and S'	FEPHEN
DOUGLAS MATTSON, o	f 12813 A m	berwoods W	ay, Sykes	ville, in th	ie County
of Howard, State of Maryl	and 21784 a	and 179 Cold	Stream T	rail, Felt	on, in the
County of	_, State of	Pennsylvan	ia 17322;	respective	ely, have
invented certain improven	nents in:	METHOD	AND A	PPARATI	US FOR
TRANSMISSION AND R	ECEPTION	OF COMP	RESSED	AUDIO I	RAMES
WITH PRIORITIZED ME	SSAGESFO	RDIGITAL	AUDIO B	ROADC	ASTING,
for which I am about to i	make appli	cation for L	etters Pat	ent of th	e United
States; and		f.	2.		

WHEREAS, **USA DIGITAL RADIO**, **INC.**, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, having its principal place of business at 8865 Stanford Boulevard, Columbia, Maryland 21045, is desirous of acquiring an interest therein;

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of continued employment and/or other undertakings and/or other good and valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, we, BRIAN WILLIAM KROEGER and STEPHEN DOUGLAS MATTSON, by these presents do sell, assign, and transfer unto said USA DIGITAL RADIO, INC., its successors and assigns, the full and exclusive right in the United States of America and all foreign countries to the said invention as described in the specification executed by us on the 23 day of August 1999; respectively, said 1999; and the ____ day of ___ invention, all applications for Letters Patent and all Letters Patent therefor, to be held and enjoyed by the said USA DIGITAL RADIO, INC., for its own use and behoof and for its legal representatives, to the full end of the term for which said Letters Patent are granted, as fully and entirely as the same would have been held by us had this Assignment and sale not been made; and I hereby covenant and agree to execute all instruments or documents required or requested for the making and prosecution of applications for

PIT:381734

- 1 of 2 -

Letters Patent of the United States of America and all foreign countries or, for litigation regarding, or for the purpose of protecting title to the said invention or Letters Patent therefor for the benefit of our assignee without further or other compensation than that above set forth; and I hereby request the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks to issue said Letters Patent to USA DIGITAL RADIO, INC., as assignee thereof.

Mar Villiam Krofger

STATE OF MARYLAND

COUNTY OF HOWARD

On this 23 day of August, 1999, before me personally appeared BRIAN WILLIAM KROEGER to me personally known as the individual who executed the foregoing instrument and who acknowledged to me that he executed the same of his own free will for the purposes

Mail M. Halliday
Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 3/17/2001

(SEAL)

therein set forth.

- 2 of 2 -

PIT:381734

	STEPHEN DOUGLAS MATTSON
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA)
COUNTY OF) SS:)
On this day of	, 19, before me personall
	MATTSON to me personally known as the
	going instrument and who acknowledged ne of his own free will for the purpose
herein set forth.	
	Notary Public
My Commiss	ion Expires:

(SEAL)

PIT:381734

- 3 of 2 -

RECORDED: 08/24/1999

02-11-2000

FORM PTO-1595

(Rev.6-93)

101265672

.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Patent and Trademark Office

RECURDATION FOR	3)
ATTORNEY DOCKET NO: 284012-00006 PATENTS	ONLY
To the Honorable Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks: thereof.	Please record the attached original documents or copy
1. Name of conveying party(ies):	2. Name and address of receiving party(ies):
MATTSON, STEPHEN DOUGLAS	Name: USA DIGITAL RADIO, INC.
	Internal Address:
Additional name(s) of conveying party(ies) attached? Tyes 8 No	Street Address: 8865 STANFORD BOULEVARD
	City: COLUMBIA State: MARYLAND Zip: 21045
	Additional name(s) & address(es) attached? □ Yes ≅ No
3. Nature of conveyance:	
Assignment	
Execution Date: September 15, 1999	
4. Application number(s) or patent number(s):	300
If this document is being filed together with a new application,	the execution date of the application is:
A. Patent Application No. 09/382,716	Bi Patent No.(s)
Additional numbers attact	hed? O Yes & No
	1
 Name and address of party to whom correspondence concerning document should be mailed: 	Total number of applications and patents involved:]
Name: ROBERT P. LENART	
Internal address: ECKERT SEAMANS CHERIN & MELLOTT, LLC	
Street Address: 600 GRANT STREET, 44th FLOOR	1 .
City: PITTSBURGH State: PA Zip: 15219	
	7. Total fee (37 CFR 3.41)
	☐ Enclosed ☐ Authorized to be charged to deposit account
·	8. Deposit account number: 02-2556
	(Attach duplicate copy of this page if paying by deposit account)
DO NOT USE TI	
O. Statement and signature	
 Statement and signature. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the forgoing information is the original document. 	ue and correct and any attached copy is a true copy of the
Robert P. Lonard Andert P. Lonard	
Name of Person Signing Signature Registration No. 30,654	Date
Total number of pages including cover sheet, at	achments, and documents: 4
Mail documents to be recorded with rec Commissioner of Patents and Tra Washington, D	demarks, Box Assignments
10/11/20/1	

10-12-1999 **FORM PTO-1595** U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Patent and Trademark Office (Rev.6-93) EET 101166543 ATTORNEY DOCKET NO: 284012-00006 To the Honorable Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks: Please record the attached original documents or copy thereof. 1. Name of conveying party(ies): 2. Name and address of receiving party(ies): 17.5 KROEGER, BRIAN WILLIAM 'Name: USA DIGITAL RADIO, INC. MATISON, STEPHEN DOUGLAS Internal Address: Street Address: 8865 Stanford Blvd. City: Columbia State: MD Zip: 21045 Additional name(s) & address(es) attached? □ Yes B No Additional name(s) of conveying party(ies) attached? □ Yes n No 3. Nature of conveyance: □ Merger Assignment
 Assignment Change of Name © Security Agreement El Other Execution Date: September 15, 1999 4. Application number(s) or patent number(s): If this document is being filed together with a new application, the execution date of the application is: B. Patent No.(s) A. Patent Application No.(s): Additional numbers attached? □ Yes
No Name and address of party to whom correspondence 6. Total number of applications and patents involved: concerning document should be mailed: Robert P. Lenart Name: Internal address: Eckert Seamans Cherin & Mellott 600 Grant Street Street Address: 44th Floor City: Pittsburgh State: PA Zip: 15219 7. Total fce (37 CFR 3.41) \$ 40.00 □ Enclosed Authorized to be charged to deposit account 8. Deposit account number: 02-2556 (Attach duplicate copy of this page if paying by deposit account) 10/06/1999 DINGUYEN 00000153 022556 KROEGER BRIAN DO NOT USE THIS SPACE 01 FC:581 40.00 CH 9. Statement and signature. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the forgoing information is true and correct and any attached copy is a true copy of the original document. Robert P. Lenart Name of Person Signing Registration No. 30,654 Total number of pages including cover sheet, attachments, and documents: Mail documents to be recorded with required cover sheet information to: Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Box Assignments

Washington, DC 20231

ASSIGNMENT

WHEREAS, I BRIAN WILLIAM KROEGER and STEPHEN DOUGLAS MATTSON, of 12813 Amberwoods Way, Sykesville, in the County of Howard, State of Maryland 21784 and 179 Cold Stream Trail, Felton, in the County of YORK, State of Pennsylvania 17322; respectively, have invented certain improvements in: METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR TRANSMISSION AND RECEPTION OF COMPRESSED AUDIO FRAMES WITH PRIORITIZED MESSAGES FOR DIGITAL AUDIO BROADCASTING, for which I am about to make application for Letters Patent of the United States; and

WHEREAS, USA DIGITAL RADIO, INC., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, having its principal place of business at 8865 Stanford Boulevard, Columbia, Maryland 21045, is desirous of acquiring an interest therein;

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of continued employment and/or other undertakings and/or other good and valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, we, BRIAN WILLIAM KROEGER and STEPHEN DOUGLAS MATTSON, by these presents do sell, assign, and transfer unto said USA DIGITAL RADIO, INC., its successors and assigns, the full and exclusive right in the United States of America and all foreign countries to the said invention as described in the specification executed by us on the ____ day of ___ 1999; and the 15 to day of September, 1999; respectively, said invention, all applications for Letters Patent and all Letters Patent therefor, to be held and enjoyed by the said USA DIGITAL RADIO, INC., for its own use and behoof and for its legal representatives, to the full end of the term for which said Letters Patent are granted, as fully and entirely as the same would have been held by us had this Assignment and sale not been made; and I hereby covenant and agree to execute all instruments or documents required or requested for the making and prosecution of applications for

PIT:381734 - 1 of 2 -

Stam MM Sm STEPHEN DOUGLAS MATTSON

MARYLAND STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

COUNTY OF HOWARD

ss: 267·29-948/

On this 15+1 day of September, 1999, before me personally appeared STEPHEN DOUGLAS MATTSON to me personally known as the individual who executed the foregoing instrument and who acknowledged to me that he executed the same of his own free will for the purposes therein set forth.

Gail M. Halliday.
Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 3/17/2001

(SEAL)

PIT:381734

3 of 2 -

Letters Patent of the United States of America and all foreign countries or, for litigation regarding, or for the purpose of protecting title to the said invention or Letters Patent therefor for the benefit of our assignee without further or other compensation than that above set forth; and I hereby request the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks to issue said Letters Patent to USA DIGITAL RADIO, INC., as assignee thereof.

	BRIAN WILLIAM KROEGER
STATE OF MARYLAND	A Sept 1
COUNTY OF HOWARD) SS:)
On this day of	, 19, before me personally
appeared BRIAN WILLIAM KRO	DEGER to me personally known as the
individual who executed the fore	going instrument and who acknowledged
to me that he executed the sar	ne of his own free will for the purposes
therein set forth.	
	Notary Public
	·
My Commiss	ion Expires:
(SEAL)	e emek Lessen

PIT:381734

- 2 of 2 -

RECORDED: 01/24/2000

FORM PTO-1619A Expires 08/30/99 OMB 0651-0027 04-11-2001



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U.S. Department of Commerce Patent and Trademark Office PATENT

2 90	DECORD!	ATION FORM COVER SHE	SET	
3-28		PATENTS ONLY		
	ssioner of Patents and Trademark	s: Please record the attached or	iginal document(s) or copy(les).
Submission 7	ype	Conveyance Type		
New		Assignment Se	curity Agreement	
Resubmiss Document	sion (Non-Recordation) ID#	License V Ch	ange of Name	2.8
Correction Reel #	of PTO Error Frame #		her	
	Document	U.S. Ge (For Use ONLY by U	OVernment .S. Government Agencies)	
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Conveying Pa	arty(ies)	Mark if additional names of co	CX400001	
Name (line 1)	UCENT DIGITAL RADIO INC.		Month Day 08/21/2	
Name (line 2)				
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Name (line 1)	JSA DIGITAL RADIO, INC.		08/21/2	
Name (line 2)		1,1		
Receiving Pa	arty	Mark if addition	onal names of receiving parties attac	ched
Name (line 1)	BIQUITY DIGITAL CORPORATI	ON	If document to	
			receiving party	y is not
Name (line 2)			domiciled in the States, an app	ointmant
Address (line 1)	8865 STANFORD BOULEVARD		of a domestic representative	is attach
			(Designation in separate docu	
Address (line 2)	SUITE 202		Assignment.)	
Address (line 3)		MARYLAND/US	21045	
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Ref:	00103820	FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		

Public burden reporting for this collection of information is estimated to average approximately 30 minutes per Cover Sheet to be recorded, including time for reviewing the document and gathering the data needed to complete the Cover Sheet. Send comments regarding this burden estimate to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Chief Information Officer, Washington, D.C. 20231 and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (6651-0027), Washington, D.C. 20503. See OMB Information Collection Budget Package 0651-0027, Patent and Trademark Assignment Practice. OD NOT SEND REQUESTS TO RECORD ASSIGNMENT DOCUMENTS TO THIS ADDRESS.

Mail documents to be recorded with required cover sheet(s) information to: Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Box Assignments, Washington, D.C. 20231

04/10/2001 GTON11 00000053 09169738 0. FC:561 2240.

2240.00 OP

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FORM PTC Expires 06/30/99 OMB 0851-0027)-1619B	Page 2	U.S. Department of Commerce Patent and Trademark Office PATENT
Correspond	ent Name and Address	Area Code and Telephone Number	412.566.1252
Name	ROBERT P. LENART, ESQ.		
Address (line 1)	ECKERT SEAMANS CHERIN	& MELLOTT, LLC	
Address (line 2)	600 GRANT STREET, 44TH FI	OOR	
Address (line 3)	PITTSBURGH, PA 15219		
Address (fine 4)			
Pages	Enter the total number of pa- including any attachments.	ges of the attached conveyance document	# 10
Application	Number(s) or Patent Num	nber(s) Mark if additi	ional numbers attached
Enter either t	he Patent Application Number or the P	atent Number (DO NOT ENTER BOTH numbers for the	he same property).
Pa	tent Application Number(s)	Patent Nu	mber(s)
09/169,738	09/595,369 09/0	049,210 6,128,334 5,859	,876 5,703,954
09/438,822	09/252,959 09/2	261,468 5,898,732 5,559	,830 5,588,022
09/438,148		049,217 5,606,576 5,809	<u> </u>
If this document signed by the fit	is being filed together with a <u>new</u> Pate st named executing inventor.	nt Application, enter the date the patent application w	as Month Day Year
Patent Coo	peration Treaty (PCT)	РСТ	PCT
	er PCT application number		
	y if a U.S. Application Number s not been assigned.	PCT PCT	PCT
Number of	Properties Enter the to	tal number of properties involved. #	
Fee Amoun	t Fee Amount	for Properties Listed (37 CFR 3.41): \$	
Method	of Payment: Encide t Account	osed Deposit Account	
(Enter fo	r payment by deposit account or if add	Itional fees can be charged to the account.) Deposit Account Number: #	
		Authorization to charge additional fees:	88 No
Statement	and Signature		
attaci	e best of my knowledge and be hed copy is a true copy of the d ated herein.	elief, the foregoing information is true and original document. Charges to deposit ac	correct and any count are authorized, as
Bonnle Lanze		1 St Mue James	March 26, 2001
Nam	e of Person Signing	Signature D	Date

FORM PTO-1619C Expires 06/30/99 OMB 0851-0027

RECORDATION FORM COVER SHEET CONTINUATION PATENTS ONLY

U.S. Department of Commerce Patent and Trademark Office PATENT

Expires 06/30/99 OMB 0851-0027	PATENTS ONLY	PATENT
Conveying Party Enter additional Conv	veying Parties	ned Execution Date Month Day Year
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Name (line 2)		Execution Date Month Day Year
Name (line 1)		
Name (line 2)		Execution Date Month Day Year
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Name (line 2)		
Receiving Party		parties attached
Enter additional Rec	eiving Party(ies)	If document to be recorded
Name (line 1)		is an assignment and the
Name (line 2)		receiving party is not domiciled in the United States, an appointment of a domestic representative
Address (line 1)		is attached. (Designation must be a separate document from
Address (line 2)		Assignment.)
Address (line 3)	City State/Country	Zip Code
Name (line 1)		If document to be recorded is an essignment and the
Name (line 2)		receiving party is not domiciled in the United States, an appointment of a
Address (line 1)		domestic representative is attached. (Designation must be a separate document from
Address (line 2)	·	Assignment.)
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Application Nu	imber(s) or Patent Number(s) Mark if additional numbers att	ached
Enter either the F	Patent Application Number or the Patent Number (DO NOT ENTER BOTH numbers for	r the same property).
	ent Application Number(s) Patent	Number(s)
09/153,637	09/208,107 5,517,529 5,5	79,345 5,878,089
09/207,894	09/192,555 5,523,726 5,6	84,835 5,930,687
09/339,636	09/382,716 5,517,535 5,6	46,947 5,956,373
09/339,362	5,768,323 5,5	66,214 5,315,583
09/339,745		28,705 5,278,826

FORM PTO-1619C Expires 06/30/99 OMB 0651-0027		ATION FORM C CONTINUATION ATENTS ONI	N		Department of Commerce nt and Trademark Office PATENT
Conveying Party		Mark if additional n	names of conveying partie	s attached	Execution Date Month Day Year
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Receiving Party	(ies)	Mari	c'if additional names of re	ceiving parties	attached
Enter additional Rece			77.1 7. ga		
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Name (line 2)					domiciled in the United States, an appointment of a domestic representative
Address (fine 1)					is attached. (Designation must be a separate document from
Address (line 2)					Assignment)
Address (line 3)	City	Si	ate/Country	Zip Code	
Name (line 1)					If document to be recorded is an assignment and the receiving party is not
Name (line 2)					domiciled in the United States, an appointment of a domestic representative is
Address (line 1)					attached. (Designation must be a separate document from Assignment.)
Address (line 2)					
Address (line 3)	City		State/Country	Zip Co	de
Application Nur	mber(s) or Patent Nu atent Application Number or th	imber(s) Patent Number (DQ	Mark if additional numb		ne property).
	nt Application Number(s			atent Numb	
			5;278,844	5,757,854	5,949,813
			5,764,706	5,956,624	6,128,350
			5,633,896	5,745,525	6,178,317
			5.465.396	5,903,598	6,108,810

5,850,415

6,148,007

6,014,407

State of Delaware

Office of the Secretary of State

PAGE 1

I, EDWARD J. FREEL, SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THE ATTACHED IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF THE CERTIFICATE OF MERGER, WHICH MERGES:

"LUCENT DIGITAL RADIO, INC.", A DELAWARE CORPORATION,

WITH AND INTO "USA DIGITAL RADIO, INC." UNDER THE NAME OF "IBIQUITY DIGITAL CORPORATION", A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, AS RECEIVED AND FILED IN THIS OFFICE THE TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, A.D. 2000, AT 3 O'CLOCK P.M.



Edward J. Freel, Secretary of State

2960685 8100M

001464727

AUTHENTICATION: 0675093

DATE: 09-14-00

PATENT

REEL: 011658 FRAME: 0773

CT CORPORATION .

216 621 4059 P.04/20

CERTIFICATE OF MERGER OF LUCENT DIGITAL RADIO, INC. INTO USA DIGITAL RADIO, INC.

The undersigned corporation, USA Digital Radio, Inc., organized and existing under and by virtue of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, by its duly authorized officer, DOES HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. The name and state of incorporation of each of the constituent corporations of the merger (the "Merger") is as follows:

Name

State of Incorporation

Lucent Digital Radio, Inc.

Delaware

USA Digital Radio, Inc.

Delaware

- 2. An Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of July 12, 2000, by and between Lucent Digital Radio, Inc. and USA Digital Radio, Inc. (the "Merger Agreement") has been approved, adopted, certified, executed and acknowledged by each of the constituent corporations in accordance with Section 251 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.
- 3. The name of the surviving corporation following the merger (the "Surviving Corporation") is USA Digital Radio, Inc., a Delaware corporation.
- 4. The certificate of incorporation of the Surviving Corporation is hereby amended to replace Article First and Article Fifth as set forth below:

FIRST: The name of the corporation is iBiquity Digital Corporation.

FIFTH: The aggregate number of shares which the corporation shall have authority to issue is 50,000,000 shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, and 15,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share.

- 5. The executed Merger Agreement is on file at the principal place of business of the Surviving Corporation, located at 8865 Stanford Boulevard, Suite 202, Columbia, Maryland 21045.
- 6. A copy of the Merger Agreement will be furnished by the Surviving Corporation, on request and without cost, to any stockholder of any constituent corporation.
 - 7. This Certificate of Merger shall be effective as of August 2/2000.

CL-520736

P.05/20

Ø002

08/03/00 THU 15:21 FAI 4108721580 USA Disital Radio Inc

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has caused this Certificate of Merger to be executed as of the 21 day of August, 2000.

USA DIGITAL RADIO, INC.

By:

Robert J. Struble

President and Chief Executive Officer

CT.-520736CL: 497581v1

PATENT

REEL: 011658 FRAME: 0775

IBIQUITY DIGITAL PENDING U.S. PATENT APPLICATIONS

Onr Ref.	Inventor	N. Ceiroo	Filing Date
Client Code Client Ref.		Patent No.	ДΙ
TT 850 284012 015382-000850	BROADCASTIN	9/169	10/08/1998
USADR 99-004 284012 UDR	Kroeger et al. METHOD & APPARATUS FOR FORWARD ERROR CORRECTION CODING FOR AN AM IN-BAND ON-CHANNEL DIGITAL AUDIO BROADCASTING SY UNITED STATES	09/438,822 SYSTEM	11/11/1999 **/**/
USADR 99-007 284012	Kroeger et al. METHOD & APPARATUS FOR TRANSMISISON & RECEPTION OF FM IN-BAND ON-CHANNEL DIGITAL AUDIO BROADCASTING UNITED STATES	09/438,148	11/10/1999 **/**/***
USADR 99-009 284012	Kroeger et al. METHOD & APP. FOR REDUCTION OF INTERFER ENCE IN FM IN-BAND ON-CHANNEL DIGITAL AUDIO BROADCASTING RECEIVERS UNITED STATES	09/595,369	06/15/2000
WWS 97-004	Peyla et al. SYSTEM & METHOD FOR RECOVERING SYMBOL TIMING OFFSET & CARRIER FREQUENCY etc. UNITED STATES	09/252,959	02/18/1999 **/**/***
WWS 97-006 284012 UDR	Kroeger et al. ADAPTIVE WEIGHTING METHOD FOR ORTHOGONAL FREQUENCY DIV. MULTIPLEXED SYMBOLS etc. UNITED STATES	09/153,636	09/15/1998 **/**/**
WWS 97-008 284012 UDR	Kroeger et al. IN-BAND ON-CHANNEL DIGITAL AUDIO BROADCASTING METHOD & SYSTEM UNITED STATES	09/049,210	03/27/1998 **/**/***
WWS 97-009 284012 UDR	Kroeger AUDIO BLEND METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR AM & FM IN BAND ON CHANNEL DIGITAL AUDIO BROADCASTING UNITED STATES	09/261,468	02/24/1999 **/**/***

PATENT ... REEL: 011658 FRAME: 0776

Our Ref. Client Code Client Ref.	or y	Serial No. Patent No.	Filing Date . Issue Date .
	DIGITAL BROA	,21	03/27/1998 ,
WWS 98-003X 284012 UDR	METHOD & APPARATUS FOR AM COMPATIBLE DIGITAL BROADCASTING UNITED STÀTES	09/153,637	09/15/1998 **/**/
WWS 98-009X 284012 UDR	Goldston et al. METHOD FOR EQUALIZATION OF COMPLEMEN TARY CARRIERS IN AN AM SYSTEM UNITED STATES	09/207,894	10/02/1998 **/**/***
WWS 98-010X 284012 UDR	Goldston et al. METHOD & APP. FOR DETERMINING TRANSMIS SION MODE & SYNCH. FOR DIGITAL AUDIO BROADCASTING SIGNAL UNITED STATES	09/339,363	06/24/1999 **/**/***
wws 98-011X 284012 ປປDR :ເຄັນລີດີ	Goldston et al. METHOD FOR ESTIMATING SIGNAL-TO-NOISE RATIO OF DIGITAL CARRIERS IN AM COMPATI BLE DIGITAL AUDIO BROADCASTING SYSTEM UNITED STATES	09/339,362	06/24/1999 **/**/***
WWS 98-012X 284012 UDR	Goldston et al METHOD & APPARATUS FOR TRAINING SEQUENC E ID. IN AM COMPATIBLE DIGITAL AUDIO BROADCASTING SYSTEM UNITED STATES	09/339,745	06/24/1999
WWS 98-013X 284012 UDR	Hartup et al. METHOD & APPARATUS FOR DEMODULATING & EQUALIZING AN AM COMPATIBLE DIGITAL AUDIO BROADCAST SIGNAL	09/208,107	10/02/1998 **/**/***
WWS 98-014 284012 UDR	Kroeger et al. METHOD & APPARATUS FOR REDUCTION OF FM INTERFERENCE etc. UNITED STATES	09/192,555	11/03/1998 **/**/***
WWS 98-015 284012 UDR	Kroeger et al. METHOD & APP. FOR TRANSMISSION & RECEPT ION OF COMPRESSED AUDIO FRAMES etc. UNITED STATES	09/382,716	08/24/1999 **/***

PATENT --- REEL: 011658 FRAME: 0777

IBIQUITY DIGITAL ISSUED U.S. PATENTS

Our Ref. Client Code Client Ref.		Serial No. Patent No.	Filing Date Issue Date
	Dapper et al RECEIVER ADDRESSABLE AM COMPATIBLE DIGITAL BROADCAST SYSTEM UNITED STATES	08/803,714 6,128,334	02/21/1997 10/03/2000
57,660 284012 UDR	Dapper et al. DATA SERVICE CHANNEL PROVISIONFOR AN AM COMPATIBLE BROADCAST SYSTEM UNITED STATES	08/602,553 5,898,732	02/20/1996 04/27/1999
57,661 284012 57,661	Dapper et al. ADAPTIVE MODE CONTROL SYSTEM FOR AM COMPATIBLE DIGITAL BROADCAST UNITED STATES	08/376,987 5,606,576	01/23/1995 02/25/1997
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